

WEATHER
Probable showers to-
night and tomorrow

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Today's Silver
Quotation, 60 1-8

VOL. XI. NO. 91 TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1912 PRICE 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL SESSION STATE LEGISLATURE CALLED Factions in Struggle for Control Comstock Mines

WHAT THE INCREASED PRICE OF SILVER MEANS TO TONOPAH

**Call Emanates From Governor's Office
to Provide for State Loan---Also for
a State Tax Levy---No Other
Matters to Come Up.**

CARSON, Feb. 9.—Yesterday afternoon Governor Tasker L. Oddie issued the following proclamation convening the legislature in special session on the 23rd day of February:

"STATE OF NEVADA:

"A Proclamation by the Governor. To the Honorable, the Members of the Twenty-fifth Session of the legislature of the State of Nevada:

"Gentlemen—The constitution of this state, Article 5, Section 9, provides that the governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislature by proclamation, and shall state to both houses, when organized, the purpose for which they have been convened, and the legislature shall transact no legislative business except that for which they were specially convened, or such other legislative business as the governor may call to the attention of the legislature while in session.

"Believing that an extraordinary occasion now exists, and one which requires legislative action to solve, it becomes my duty, by proclamation, to convene the legislature at Carson City, Nevada, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1912.

"The objects for which the legislature is specially convened are: First, to authorize a state loan to enable the state to transact its business on a cash basis; and, second, to provide for a state tax levy as required under Article 9 of the constitution of Nevada.

"Under the provisions of the constitution, as above cited, the governor shall state to both houses when organized the purposes for which they have been convened.

"At such time I will endeavor to outline to you the needed legislation required for your wise action in accordance with the best welfare of the state.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

"Done at Carson City, State of Nevada, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1912.

"TASKER L. ODDIE,
Governor."

Governor Oddie yesterday afternoon stated to the press that he would draft a message in a few days in which a comprehensive survey of the existing conditions would be made, and remedies suggested.

It can be said at this time that only financial questions will be brought to the attention of the special session.

**The Dismissal of Symmes Is the Cause
of the Trouble---De Sabla Syndicate
In the Struggle Against Shaw-
Zadig Brokerage Interests**

RENO, Feb. 9.—A San Francisco paper has the following interesting account of the trouble now existing over the Comstock mines to which fuel was added a few days ago by the dismissal of Whitman Symmes as superintendent of the Sierra Nevada and Union mines:

"A struggle has been precipitated for the control of the Comstock lode. The two dominating factions have indulged in occasional skirmishes, but neither had counted on a battle at this time for the possession of the famous mines.

"The syndicate headed by E. J. De Sabla and other local capitalists has begun a determined fight to wrest control from the mines from the trustees' pool, at the head of which are B. F. Shaw and Herman Zadig, two local brokers who have long been influential in the affairs of the Comstock.

"The fight is on for the proxies of the stockholders of the various companies. These proxies for many years have been in the possession of the various brokerage cliques in Bush street.

"The De Sabla syndicate is now calling upon all of the share owners who have heretofore pledged their stock with the Shaw or Zadig interests to join with the De Sabla faction in the present struggle.

"The trouble has been caused by the differences between B. F. Shaw of the Union mine and Whitman Symmes, the superintendent. It appears that as soon as the De Sabla syndicate gained its first property on the lode, the Mexicans, it placed Symmes in charge as superintendent.

"He was able to open the ore bodies which for years had been the object of unsuccessful search. As the De Sabla syndicate acquired other mines, it turned them over to Symmes to work.

"In its efforts to control the Union mine the syndicate was unsuccessful, but it managed to get two directors on the board. They were H. L. Slosson and John Landers. The old regime named as directors B. F. Shaw, Herman Zadig and J. H. Berghausen.

"The minority directors, however, induced the majority to name Mr. Symmes as superintendent. For a while all went well. Symmes was unmolested, and proceeded to explore the mine. Later, it is said, Shaw as president, began to wire directions to Symmes, telling him just what to do, how many feet to drill and in which direction to go.

"Symmes resented this as an unsatisfactory arrangement, asserting that a man in San Francisco with a limited knowledge of mining and no acquaintance with conditions as they daily developed could not successfully direct operations. He added that a superintendent was supposed to map out a plan, and after it had received approval, to follow it up, and not twist his drift at the whim of a broker dealing in the stock.

"The correspondence passed from one stage to another until Symmes put his thoughts into language unmistakably plain. Thereupon Shaw, resenting interference with the president's policy, appointed a new superintendent.

"The De Sabla syndicate has been fighting against the same sort of brokerage control which Shaw, it is declared, sought to exercise. It has maintained that it was manifestly improper that these big mining properties should be operated on a day-to-day policy dictated by a broker who dealt daily in the stocks on the San Francisco stock exchange.

"There have been abuses in the past, and the syndicate held that abuses might arise in the future.

"The interests associated with De Sabla thereupon determined to back up Symmes. It has adopted as an immediate policy the end of brokerage control.

"Efforts were begun Wednesday to induce shareholders, as well as the brokers themselves, to unite against the policy of giving control of the mine into the hands of a coterie of brokers.

"Shaw and Herman Zadig will resist with all their strength the efforts to loosen their grip upon the properties. A big battle is in sight."

**At the Present Price of 60 and 1-8c
It Means an Increase of Over \$66,-
000 Per Month---May Reach
a Still Higher Mark.**

Measuring silver at from 52 to 54 cents per ounce, the production of the mines of Tonopah is about \$300,000 per month, 30 per cent gold and 70 per cent silver, or \$600,000 of the latter metal. This means approximately 1,100,000 ounces of silver per month. Thus it will be seen that the advance of silver one cent an ounce means an increase of \$11,000 a month to Tonopah's mines. Six cents an ounce, which has been the increase of silver in the past two months, from 54 to 60 cents, means \$66,000 a month added to Tonopah's production, or \$792,000 a year.

Today's quotation of silver—60 1-8 cents per ounce—is the highest price that silver has reached since the panic year, 1907. For that year the average price of the white metal was 68 cents per ounce, the same as the year 1906, but with the precipitation of the man-made panic in October, 1907, silver dropped to near 50 cents and remained close to that figure till four months ago, when hostilities in China and restlessness in British India created an active demand for the white metal, with the result that it has steadily advanced till the 60-cent mark has been reached, and the probability is that it will go still higher.

Of the benefits that are to be derived from the present advance in silver it cannot be said that they will be general, for the reason that the advance so far has only added to the wealth of the mines being now worked and an increased increment to the holders of silver bullion. But if the price of 60 cents or more were to be maintained by the government support for an indefinite time it would be of universal benefit, because it would mean that a great many new properties would be opened up and many thousands of men put to work. When the United States government controls the price of silver, instead of a small clique of financiers, there will be grounds for general rejoicing, for everybody will be benefited.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY FLOODS IN PORTUGAL

**LOSS OF LIFE IS SAID TO BE
APPALLING BY FLOODS IN
PORTUGAL.**

LISBON, Feb. 9.—The number of victims of the floods in Portugal is not known but it will be large. Large number of injured are being cared for in hospitals in the flooded districts.

The river Tagus is a raging torrent, carrying seaward corpses and merchandise of all kinds. Many barges which were anchored in the navigable section of the Tagus were sunk at the first onslaught of the flood current; others were swept seaward with a great mass of debris from the upper part of the river, including uprooted trees and the bodies of cattle and livestock. Crops through the flooded district are in ruins and all communication by wire is severed.

The chamber yesterday voted \$500,000 to aid victims of the disaster.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—Serious floods are reported from all parts of Spain and Portugal. Many rivers and smaller streams have overflowed their banks, inundating entire villages. All communication by rail, water or highway is interrupted and this fact is preventing the dispatch of help to the stricken towns.

LITTLE GIRL'S BODY BURIED IN QUICK-LIME

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 9.—The dead body of little Goldie Williams, 10 years old, was found at noon yesterday in a vacant house in the northeast part of town. It was covered with quicklime, a quantity of which was in the house and further hidden by a door which had been thrown over it.

The authorities say they do not expect to prevent a lynching should the assailant be captured.

The little girl disappeared Tuesday evening in company with a man about 40 years old, a stranger here. When her body was found it was badly mutilated. Her captor had caused her death by blows from his fists, her face showing the marks of a terrible beating. The body was discovered by searchers.

The house in which it was found was not searched yesterday, because it was newly completed and no thought of the little girl being hidden there was entertained. The search was transferred from one for the girl and her captor, to one for the captor alone, but it has not abated in thoroughness or zeal. Yesterday the town was canvassed from house to house; posses are making a hunt through the surrounding country looking in every farm house and outbuilding. All the day yesterday and last night from the time the fire bell brought out the citizens to join in the hunt, five hundred persons have been patrolling the vicinity. It is believed to be certain a lynching will follow if the murderer is caught.

TRUCKEE EDITOR DEAD; JURY EXONERATES DOYLE

**Anti-Mortem Statement Made By Victim—De-
clares Doyle Was the Aggressor.**

TRUCKEE, Feb. 9.—The coroner's jury, impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of Editor Smith, killed by P. M. Doyle in this town last Wednesday morning, brought in a verdict exonerating Doyle. The feeling here is very bitter against Doyle and much dissatisfaction is expressed. After the verdict was received by Justice of the Peace Adolph, he tendered his resignation to the county supervisors, refusing to officiate at the preliminary hearing of Doyle, who is now charged with murder. Judge Adolph and Doyle are partners.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Feb. 9.—W. H. M. Smith died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock from the bullet wounds inflicted by P. M. Doyle, the Truckee merchant Wednesday morning during a fight in the local postoffice. Before dying Smith regained consciousness and made an ante-mortem statement to the district attorney and others at the bedside. This statement is being kept secret by the district attorney and will be used at the preliminary hearing of Doyle, who has been charged with Smith's murder and will be taken to Nevada City to await his hearing.

It is learned that in his ante-mortem statement Smith stated substantially that he was in the postoffice waiting for his mail when Doyle entered and said: "I've got you now. You —"

They grappled and fell to the floor and while they were struggling on the floor Doyle drew his gun and shot him.

Two shots went wild and three shots entered Smith's body, one striking him in the leg, the next shattered his jaw and came out through his cheek and the third entered the body and lodged near the heart.

Doyle claims that when he entered the postoffice he and Smith had some words and that Smith struck him and knocked him down. (Continued on Page Four.)

ITALIANS RIOT; TOO MUCH PAY DAY AT ELY

**PAYDAY AT MINES MAKES
THINGS LIVELY FOR THE
LABORERS.**

ELY, Nev., Feb. 9.—As a result of the payday at the mines of the Nevada Consolidated company at Copper Flat and the Veteran, and the Giroux company at Kimberly, one man, an Italian, is lying near death's door at the Steptoe hospital, with a bullet wound in the back of his head, near the base of the brain, three others are in the county jail to answer a charge of disturbing the peace, and the man who shot the Italian is still a fugitive from justice.

In the neighborhood of \$100,000 was paid out to nearly 1000 men at the mines, a majority of them being foreigners. Upon receiving their pay, a greater number went to Riepstown to have their time, and for a while that village once again assumed the typical appearance of a real live mining camp. Money and booze flowed freely, free-for-all and single-handed fist encounters were numerous, while two shooting affrays took place.

From Constable David McLean, who spent the night at the mines and Riepstown we learn what meager particulars are at this time available concerning the shooting of the Italian, whose name has not yet been learned. It appears that the Italian was on his way from Riepstown back to the Veteran mine, where he was employed, and was perfectly sober. When just below the Giroux mill, two men, Austrians, stepped out from hiding and began shooting at the Italian. Five shots are said to have been fired, but only one took effect. The watchman at the Giroux mill is said to have witnessed the shooting, but on account of the darkness at the time and his distance from the men, he was unable to tell who the Austrians were, and could not swear to their identity at this time. Immediately after the report to them of the shooting, Constable McLean and Deputy Jackson went to the scene of the shooting, removed the injured man to Riepstown and sent him down to the Steptoe hospital for treatment. Returning they tried to locate the whereabouts of the would-be murderer, but were unable to find any trace of him.

Later they returned to Riepstown and in one of the saloons there, while the officers were stopping several street fights, another shooting took place, but without serious results. Another Austrian took two shots at one of the American engineers but failed to hit him. The bullets lodged in the bar and floor of the saloon. At the time there were about 60 people in the place, and that no one was injured by either of the bullets is almost a miracle.

Shortly after this affair, and the arrest of the Austrian, the officers were again called upon to stop another street fight, in which three or four were engaged. Upon seeing the officers, two of the men broke and ran. Constable McLean followed them, and one turned, while running, and took three shots at the officer, before he was apprehended and placed in a safe place.

The officers are at present spending their time at Riepstown trying to locate the Austrian murderer, and collecting all the evidence possible in connection with the case, and other occurrences of the big payday night.

SIXTY MINERS WERE ENTOMBED AND ARE RESCUED

**SIXTY-TWO WORKMEN IN MINE
AT AMADOR TAKEN OUT
ALIVE.**

SUTTER CREEK, Cal., Feb. 9.—The 62 miners entombed in the Bunker Hill mine at 1 o'clock yesterday by a cave-in in the month of the shaft were rescued at 1 o'clock this morning, after a night of desperate work by miners from nearby mines. None of the men were injured. They were greeted by their wives and daughters as they came out of the shaft with their candles still burning.

MAKING READY.

Frank Meder has placed orders for several fine row boats for Lake Tahoe, that will be in commission by Carsonites the coming summer. A number of people of this city purchased lots at the lake last fall and this season they will start building. In order to enjoy all the comforts of the lake the boats will be built and used. The Carson colony at Glenbrook this season will make quite a population.

NEGRESS ON JURY.

SPOKANE, Feb. 9.—Dorothy Coats, colored, yesterday was summoned for jury duty. She is believed to be the first woman of her race ever summoned for a jury. Mrs. Coats owns considerable real estate in Spokane and is a big taxpayer.

MOTHERS' MEETING.

All parents who are interested in the condition and betterment of the public schools are requested to meet the school trustees on Monday at the public library at 5 o'clock.